30th October 1933]

(c) The forests have never been worked for fuel.

(d) The forest village system was introduced in the adjoining villages in respect of these forests in 1923. The concessions granted are contained in the agreements executed by the panchayats. A copy of the agreement [a] executed by the panchayat of Todar is appended. The concessions are the same for both the panchayats.

(e) The forest village system has not been withdrawn but certain concessions granted to the panchayats were withdrawn after adequate notice by publication in the District Gazette and by beat of tom-tom in the villages concerned. The Range Officer was also directed to inform all the villagers of the withdrawal of the concessions.

(f) No representation was received until 30th March 1933 although adequate steps had been taken to make sure that every village concerned was informed at least twice of the withdrawal of the concessions as long ago as last January.

Mr. U. C. Subrahmanya Bhatt:—"With reference to clause (f), may I know as to whether any representations have been made to the Forest Officer?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. Krishnan Nayar:—"Representations have been made to the Government."

Mr. U. C. Subrahmanya Bhatt:—"Then why does the answer say that no representation has been received at all?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. Krishnan Nayar:—"No representation was received by anybody till that date; after that, representations were received by Government."

Mr. A. B. Shetty:—"May I know whether the resolution passed by the meeting called by the South Kanara District Landholders' Association was not communicated to Government before 30th March 1933?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. Krishnan Nayar:—"Government received no communication or representation on that subject before that date."

Reservation of the Hosabettu and Todar reserve forests.

* 121 Q.—Mr. M. S. Sreshta: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) how many acres of lands have gone out of cultivation since Hosabettu and Todar reserve forests were formed;

(b) what income has been derived from those reserve forests every year since they were reserved and what has been the expenditure on them every year; and

(c) how many cattle of the adjoining villages were destroyed by wild animals since the reservation of these forests?

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[a] Printed as Appendix II on pages 117–119 infra.

[30th October 1933

A.—(*a*) The Todar reserve was formed with effect from 15th December 1890 and Hosabettu with effect from 1st September 1888. No lands have gone out of cultivation within the last ten years owing to their being in the neighbourhood of these reserves. No information is available for the period prior to that.

(*b*) A statement [a] is appended showing the income from these forests from 1905–06 and the expenditure from 1897–98 up to date.

(*c*) The following are the number of cattle destroyed by wild animals in the neighbouring villages of Todar, Puchamogaru and Hosabettu:—

Name of village.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Todar	1	10	3
Puchamogaru	23	16	17
Hosabettu	..	14	19

No information is available for the period previous to 1930.

Mr. M. S. SRESHTA:—"With regard to clause (*b*), may I know whether any forecasts have been made at any time to find out whether the revenue will exceed the expenditure?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"These are not intended for revenue purposes; so I am afraid the revenue will not ordinarily exceed the expenditure."

Mr. M. S. SRESHTA:—"May I know why these forests have been made reserved forests?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"For climatic and other purposes."

Mr. M. S. SRESHTA:—"Is it for climatic purposes that forests are made reserved forests, while on the other hand considerable hardship is caused to the public? If that is the reason, I want to ask the hon. the Law Member on what facts has his conclusion been based?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"General knowledge of forestry."

Mr. U. C. SUBRAHMANYA BHATT:—"May I know whether it is not a fact that the growth of these reserved forests causes also the growth of malaria in the vicinity?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"No, Sir."

Mr. U. C. SUBRAHMANYA BHATT:—"May I know whether the Malaria officer, who was sent to investigate this question, has not found that the growth of forests was one of the reasons?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"Notice."

Mr. M. S. SRESHTA:—"Is not the hypothetical climate reason outweighed by the hardship to the public caused by reservation?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"I deny both the premises and the conclusion of my hon. Friend."

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[a] Printed as Appendix III on page 120 infra.